Sickness in small scale units

@3568. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN:
SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for sickness in small-scale units in the country; and

(b) whether it is due to competition with large scale units which are getting in small scale sector or due to managerial inexperience?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) A number of causes, both internal and external, often operating in combination have been responsible for industrial sickness in the small scale sector. Some of these causes are: faulty planning, management deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R&D, obsolescence of technology and machinery poor industrial relations, inadequate demand, shortage of raw materials and other inputs, power cuts, inadequacy of working capital, delay in sanction of working capital and time gap between sanction of term loan and working capital and other infrastructural constraints.

Technologies for Indo-Soviet Cooperation

@@3565. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level mission sponsored by the confederation of engineering industry has identified 67 technologies for Indo-Soviet co-operation;

(b) if so, whether the 30 members delegation during their visit to the Soviet Union from 1st July to 8th July, 1988 had number of discussions with the officials of the Soviet Union;

(c) what are the main 67 projects that are likely to be undertaken during the current financial year; and

(d) whether any agreement has been reached?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Confederation of Engineering Industry have reported that during the visit of their mission to U.S.S.R. from 30th June to 8th July, 1988, they have been given a list of 62 Technologies available from the U.S.S.R. together with a list of 5 Technologies that could be acquired by the U.S.S.R. from India. The Confederation have circulated these lists amongst their members.

(d) The Confederation have further reported that during the visit of their Mission to the U.S.S.R., a Memorandum of Understanding between the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry and their organisation was signed on the 7th July, 1988.

Commissioning of tidal power plant project

£3565. SHRI CHIMANBHI MEHTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tidal Power Plant project at Kandla is found feasible; if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) what is the expected generation of power of this project and at what cost and how it would compare with the production of conventional energy;

@Previously Unstarred Question 3428, transferred from the 23rd August, 1988.

@@Previously Unstarred Question 2787, transferred from the 18th August, 1988.

£Preiously Unstarred Question 2789, transferred from the 18th August, 1988.

(c) by when this plant is likely to be commissioned; and

(d) whether Government have approved other projects for harnessing energy from sea waves; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) As per the findings of the Techno-economic Feasibility Report prepared by the Central Electricity Authority, the Tidal Power Project in the Gulf of Kutch near Kandla is feasible. The project envisages an installation of 900 MW, comprising 36 units of 25 MW each.

(b) The project is expected to generate 1690 million units annually. The cost of generation has been estimated as 90 paise/ unit which is comparable with the conventional gas based and coal based 210 MW load centre located units.

(c) The project can be implemented after the investment decision and detailing of the design and construction features.

(d) Work to harness energy from sea waves, as distinct from tidal energy, is still at an experimental stage. The Deptt. of Ocean Development and the Deptt. of Non-conventional Energy Sources have sponsored experimental projects with a view to developing the technique for harnessing wave energy for generation of Power.

Import of crystalline silicon technology

£3567. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:
SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that negotiations are going on for the collaborative venture involving a British Company for the supply of Crystalline Silicon technology to India;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard, and

(c) whether it is a fact that some Government undertakings have opopsed the import of this technology as this technology is available in India and if so, what are the details in this regard and what are the names of undertakings which have been consulted and have opposed for such imports?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) No import of crystalline silicon technology for the manufacture of solar cells is involved in the venture between an Indian Company and a British Company which was considered recently by the Project Approval Board, Ministry of Industry.

(c) The views of all public sector units involved in the field are taken into account in such cases.

Separate port for import of polymers

£3568. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN:
SHRI E. BALANANDAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of polymers to meet their present requirements due to inadequate port facilities;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to construct a separate port with modern facilities, on the Western Coast, for importing polymers; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c) To handle petrochemicals raw material, Government is considering to set up the

£Previously Unstarred Question 2826, transferred from the 18th August, 1988.

£Previously Unstarred Question 2559, transferred from the 17th August, 1988.